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NEWS 1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3	OCT 23	The Derwent World Patents Index suite of databases on STN has been enhanced and reloaded
NEWS 4	OCT 30	CHEMLIST enhanced with new search and display field
NEWS 5	NOV 03	JAPIO enhanced with IPC 8 features and functionality
NEWS 6	NOV 10	CA/CAplus F-Term thesaurus enhanced
NEWS 7	NOV 10	STN Express with Discover! free maintenance release Version 8.01c now available
NEWS 8	NOV 20	CA/CAplus to MARPAT accession number crossover limit increased to 50,000
NEWS 9	DEC 01	CAS REGISTRY updated with new ambiguity codes
NEWS 10	DEC 11	CAS REGISTRY chemical nomenclature enhanced
NEWS 11	DEC 14	WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX manual codes updated
NEWS 12	DEC 14	GBFULL and FRFULL enhanced with IPC 8 features and functionality
NEWS 13	DEC 18	CA/CAplus pre-1967 chemical substance index entries enhanced with preparation role
NEWS 14	DEC 18	CA/CAplus patent kind codes updated
NEWS 15	DEC 18	MARPAT to CA/CAplus accession number crossover limit increased to 50,000
NEWS 16	DEC 18	MEDLINE updated in preparation for 2007 reload
NEWS 17	DEC 27	CA/CAplus enhanced with more pre-1907 records
NEWS 18	JAN 08	CHEMLIST enhanced with New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
NEWS 19	JAN 16	CA/CAplus Company Name Thesaurus enhanced and reloaded
NEWS 20	JAN 16	IPC version 2007.01 thesaurus available on STN
NEWS 21	JAN 16	WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX enhanced with IPC 8 reclassification data
NEWS 22	JAN 22	CA/CAplus updated with revised CAS roles
NEWS 23	JAN 22	CA/CAplus enhanced with patent applications from India
NEWS 24	JAN 29	PHAR reloaded with new search and display fields
NEWS 25	JAN 29	CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased to 300,000 in multiple databases

NEWS EXPRESS NOVEMBER 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01c, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 25 SEPTEMBER 2006.

NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8	For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8
NEWS X25	X.25 communication option no longer available

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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=> fil caplus
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 30 Jan 2007 VOL 146 ISS 6
FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 Jan 2007 (20070129/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.
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=> e pramipexole

E1	1		PRAMINO/BI
E2	4		PRAMIPEXOL/BI
E3	442	-->	PRAMIPEXOLE/BI
E4	59		PRAMIRACETAM/BI
E5	1		PRAMIRACTAM/BI
E6	1		PRAMISACETAM/BI
E7	1		PRAMIT/BI
E8	1		PRAMITACETAM/BI
E9	8		PRAMITOL/BI
E10	1		PRAMIVERIN/BI
E11	14		PRAMIVERINE/BI
E12	1		PRAMIX/BI

=> s e3 and cocaine

	442	PRAMIPEXOLE/BI
	20727	COCAINE
	47	COCAINES
	20732	COCAINE (COCAINE OR COCAINES)
L1	21	PRAMIPEXOLE/BI AND COCAINE

=> s l1 and intranasal

	5464	INTRANASAL
L2	0	L1 AND INTRANASAL

=> s intranasal

L3	5464	INTRANASAL

=> s pramipexole

```
L4          442 PRAMIPEXOLE

=> s l4 and l3
L5            0 L4 AND L3

=> s nasal
          20648 NASAL
              1 NASALS
L6        20649 NASAL
                (NASAL OR NASALS)

=> s l4 and l6
L7           14 L4 AND L6

=> d scan l7

L7    14 ANSWERS   CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
CC    1-9 (Pharmacology)
      Section cross-reference(s): 2, 8
TI    Dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal
      motility disorders
ST    dopamine 3 receptor agonist antagonist gastric motility disease treatment
IT    Gastrointestinal motility
         (-altering agents; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment
         of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT    5-HT antagonists
         (5-HT3; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of
         gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT    5-HT agonists
         (5-HT4; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of
         gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT    Inflammation
         (Crohn's disease; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment
         of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT    Intestine, disease
         (Crohn's; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of
         gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT    Dopamine receptors
      RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
         (D2; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of
         gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT    Dopamine receptors
      RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
         (D3; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of
         gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT    Antihistamines
         (H2; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of
         gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT    Anorexia
         (agents for treating; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist
         treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT    Antacids
         (aluminum-containing; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment
         of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT    Appetite
         (anorexia nervosa; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment
         of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT    Drug delivery systems
         (buccal; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of
         gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT    Antacids
         (calcium-containing; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment
         of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT    Intestine, disease
         (constipation; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of
```

gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Mental and behavioral disorders
(depression; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Gastrointestinal motility
(disorder, dysmotility, colonic hypomotility; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Gastrointestinal motility
(disorder, dysmotility, drug-induced; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Gastrointestinal motility
(disorder, dysmotility; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Inflammation
Intestine, disease
(diverticulitis; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT 5-HT agonists
5-HT antagonists
Anorexia
Antacids
Anti-infective agents
Anti-inflammatory agents
Antidepressants
Antidiabetic agents
Antidiarrheals
Antiemetics
Antihistamines
Antitumor agents
Bulimia
Calcium channel blockers
Combination chemotherapy
Diabetes mellitus
Diuretics
Dopamine agonists
Dopamine antagonists
Gastric emptying
Gastrointestinal agents
Gastrointestinal motility
Human
Immunomodulators
Infection
Muscarinic antagonists
Narcotics
Neoplasm
Neuromuscular diseases
Nicotinic antagonists
Pain
Radiotherapy
β-Adrenoceptor antagonists
(dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Corticosteroids, biological studies
Estrogens
Mineralocorticoids
Opioids
Steroids, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Intestine
(duodenum, surgery of; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)

IT Inflammation
Intestine, disease
(enterocolitis, acute; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(fish; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Dyspepsia
Intestine, disease
(functional; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Nervous system agents
(ganglionic blocking agents; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Surgery
(gastric; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Inflammation
Stomach, disease
(gastritis; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Digestive tract, disease
(gastroesophageal reflux; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Stomach, disease
(gastroparesis; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Intestine, disease
(ileus; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Intestine, disease
(inflammatory; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Intestine, disease
(intestinal pseudo-obstruction; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Drug delivery systems
(intradermal; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Intestine, disease
(irritable bowel syndrome; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Intestine
(large, infection; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Antacids
(magnesium-containing; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Dysentery
(mild; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Drug delivery systems
(mucosal; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Drug delivery systems
(nasal; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Inflammation
(neurogenic, of colon; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Intestine, disease
(neurogenic; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)

IT Biological transport
(of fluid across gut, agents that alter; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Infection
(of large intestine; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Surgery
(of upper intestinal tract; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Drug delivery systems
(parenterals; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Transport proteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(proton pump, inhibitors; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Stomach, disease
(pyloric spasm; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Drug delivery systems
(rectal; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Connective tissue, disease
(scleroderma; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Intestine, disease
(small, infection; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Muscle, disease
(spasm, abdominal; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Muscle relaxants
(spasmolytics; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Digestive tract, disease
(splenic flexure syndrome; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Gallbladder, disease
(stasis; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Esophagus
(surgery of; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Drug delivery systems
(sustained-release; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Drug delivery systems
(topical; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT Inflammation
Intestine, disease
(ulcerative colitis; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, biological studies 7439-95-4, Magnesium, biological studies 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antacids; dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders)
IT 50-02-2, Dexamethasone 50-23-7, Cortisol 50-24-8, Prednisolone 50-44-2, 6-Mercaptopurine 51-34-3, Scopolamine 51-55-8, Atropine, biological studies 52-53-9, Verapamil 53-03-2, Prednisone 53-06-5, Cortisone 54-11-5, Nicotine 54-31-9, Furosemide 57-27-2, Morphine,

biological studies 57-94-3, Tubocurarine 59-05-2, Methotrexate
60-26-4, Hexamethonium 69-27-2 76-41-5, Oxymorphone 76-57-3, Codeine
89-57-6, 5-Aminosalicylic acid 92-13-7, Pilocarpine 114-07-8,
Erythromycin 124-90-3, Oxycontin 125-28-0, Dihydrocodeine 156-74-1,
Decamethonium 306-40-1, Succinylcholine 364-62-5, Metoclopramide
378-44-9, Betamethasone 437-38-7, Fentanyl 443-48-1, Metronidazole
446-86-6, Azathioprine 596-51-0, Glycopyrrolate 599-79-1,
Sulfasalazine 620-61-1 665-66-7, Amantadine hydrochloride 768-94-5,
Amantadine 2609-46-3, Amiloride 7187-66-8, Trimethaphan 7290-03-1,
Erysodine 7440-69-9, Bismuth, biological studies 9005-49-6, Heparin,
biological studies 15500-66-0, Pancuronium 28782-42-5, Difenoxine
50700-72-6, Vencuronium 51481-61-9, Cimetidine 53179-11-6, Loperamide
54910-89-3, Fluoxetine 55985-32-5, Perpidine 57808-66-9, Domperidone
59865-13-3, Cyclosporine 61869-08-7, Paroxetine 64228-79-1, Atracurium
66104-23-2, Pergolide mesylate 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 67227-57-0,
Fenoldopam mesylate 73590-58-6, Omeprazole 74938-11-7 76824-35-6,
Famotidine 76963-41-2, Nizatidine 79517-01-4, Sandostatin
81409-90-7, Cabergoline 83598-46-3, U-99194A 85721-33-1, Ciprofloxacin
90566-53-3, Fluticasone 91374-21-9, Ropinirole 95999-12-5, UH232
103577-45-3, Lansoprazole 104632-26-0, Pramipexole
106861-44-3, Mivacurium chloride 112960-16-4 119141-88-7, Esomeprazole
119817-90-2, Dexloxiglumide 122852-42-0, Alosetron 122852-69-1,
Alosetron hydrochloride 133814-18-3, Doxacurium 143558-00-3,
Rocuronium 145158-71-0, Tegaserod 149649-22-9, Nafadotride
162408-66-4, GR 103691 170277-31-3, Remicade
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dopamine 3 receptor agonist and antagonist treatment of
gastrointestinal motility disorders)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> s l7 and cocaine
20727 COCAINE
47 COCAINES
20732 COCAINE
(COCAINE OR COCAINES)
L8 0 L7 AND COCAINE

=> s l7 and stimulant
16553 STIMULANT
15429 STIMULANTS
26899 STIMULANT
(STIMULANT OR STIMULANTS)
L9 3 L7 AND STIMULANT

=> d scan l9

L9 3 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IC ICM A61K
CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)
TI High potency dopaminergic treatment of neurological impairment associated
with brain injury
ST brain injury neurol impairment treatment dopaminergic agent; apomorphine
brain injury neurol impairment treatment; levolopa brain injury neurol
impairment treatment
IT Coma
(and near-coma and vegetative state; high potency dopaminergic
treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Exercise
(and task performance; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol.
impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Injury
(cerebral; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment
associated with brain injury)

IT Temperature effects, biological
(cold, sensory stimulus; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Mental activity
(consciousness, altered consciousness state; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Nerve
(cranial, stimulation; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Biological transport
Metabolism
(dopamine, inhibitors; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Nervous system
(dopaminergic, agents; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Drugs
(drug-induced brain injury; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Biological transport
(drug; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Brain
(elec. and/or magnetic stimulation; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Drug delivery systems
(enteric; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Organ, animal, disease
(failure; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Accident
(falls and vehicle accidents; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Temperature effects, biological
(heat, sensory stimulus; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT 5-HT antagonists
Amnesia
Anti-ischemic agents
Antiemetics
Antihistamines
Blood-brain barrier
Cognition enhancers
Cognitive disorders
Combination chemotherapy
Dopamine agonists
Drug interactions
Electroconvulsive therapy
Human
Hypoxia
Ischemia
Motor skill disorders
Nervous system, disease
Nervous system agents
Nervous system depressants
Nervous system stimulants
Vomiting
(high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Drug delivery systems
(infusions; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Drug delivery systems
(inhalants; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment

associated with brain injury)
IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, i.m.; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, i.v.; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, s.c.; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Drug delivery systems
(injections; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Brain, disease
(injury; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Drug delivery systems
(nasal; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Drug delivery systems
(parenterals; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Dopamine antagonists
(peripheral; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Drug delivery systems
(pump; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Drug delivery systems
(rectal; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Color
Light
Odor and Odorous substances
Sound and Ultrasound
Taste
Touch
(sensory stimulus; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Organ, animal
(sensory, sensory stimulus; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Drug delivery systems
(stomach tube; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Brain, disease
(stroke; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Drug delivery systems
(sublingual; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Drug delivery systems
(transdermal; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Brain, disease
(trauma; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Nerve
(vagus, stimulation; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Vision
(visual scene as sensory stimulus; high potency dopaminergic treatment

of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT 51-61-6, Dopamine, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT 55-21-0D, Benzamide, derivs. 58-00-4, Apomorphine 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 58-38-8, Prochlorperazine 59-92-7, biological studies 92-84-2D, Phenothiazine, derivs. 300-62-9D, Amphetamine, derivs. 314-19-2, Apomorphine hydrochloride 322-35-0, Benserazide 569-65-3D, Meclizine, derivs. 768-94-5, Amantadine 2152-34-3, Pemoline 18016-80-3, Lysuride 25614-03-3, Bromocriptine 57072-41-0, Apomorphine hydrobromide 57808-66-9, Domperidone 66104-22-1, Pergolide 67227-56-9, Fenoldopam 67287-49-4, SKF-38393 68693-11-8, Modafinil 74938-11-7, 7-OH-DPAT 80373-22-4, Quinpirole 81409-90-7, Cabergoline 91374-21-9, Ropinirole 99755-59-6, Rotigotine 101626-70-4, Talipexole 104632-26-0, Pramipexole 761404-28-8 761404-29-9 762273-05-2
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L9 3 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
INCL 514295000
CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)
TI High potency dopaminergic treatment of neurological impairment associated with brain injury
ST brain injury neurol impairment treatment dopaminergic agent; apomorphine brain injury neurol impairment treatment; levolopa brain injury neurol impairment treatment
IT Syringes
(amorphine administered by; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Coma
(and near-coma and vegetative state; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Exercise
(and task performance; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Injury
(cerebral; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Temperature effects, biological
(cold, sensory stimulus; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Mental activity
(consciousness, altered consciousness state; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Nerve
(cranial, stimulation; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Biological transport
Metabolism
(dopamine, inhibitors; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Nervous system
(dopaminergic, agents; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Drugs
(drug-induced brain injury; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Biological transport
(drug; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment

associated with brain injury)
IT Brain
(elec. and/or magnetic stimulation; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Drug delivery systems
(enteric; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Organ, animal, disease
(failure; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Accident
(falls and vehicle accidents; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Temperature effects, biological
(heat, sensory stimulus; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT 5-HT antagonists
Amnesia
Anti-ischemic agents
Antiemetics
Antihistamines
Blood-brain barrier
Cognition enhancers
Cognitive disorders
Combination chemotherapy
Dopamine agonists
Drug interactions
Electroconvulsive therapy
Human
Hypoxia
Ischemia
Motor skill disorders
Nervous system, disease
Nervous system agents
Nervous system depressants
Nervous system stimulants
Vomiting
(high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Drug delivery systems
(infusions; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Drug delivery systems
(inhalants; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, i.m.; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, i.v.; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, s.c.; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Drug delivery systems
(injections; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Brain, disease
(injury; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Drug delivery systems
(nasal; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment

associated with brain injury)
IT Nerve
(parasympathetic, depressants; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Drug delivery systems
(parenterals; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Dopamine antagonists
(peripheral; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Electric current
(pulse waveform, cranial nerve stimulation by; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Drug delivery systems
(rectal; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Color
Light
Odor and Odorous substances
Sound and Ultrasound
Taste
Touch
(sensory stimulus; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Organ, animal
(sensory, sensory stimulus; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Drug delivery systems
(stomach tube, nasojejunal or gastrostomy tube; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Brain, disease
(stroke; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Drug delivery systems
(sublingual; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Magnets
(trans-cranial stimulation by; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Drug delivery systems
(transdermal; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Brain, disease
(trauma; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Nerve
(vagus, stimulation; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT Vision
(visual scene as sensory stimulus; high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT 51-61-6, Dopamine, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with brain injury)
IT 55-21-0, Benzamide 55-21-0D, Benzamide, derivs. 58-00-4, Apomorphine 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 58-38-8, Prochlorpemazine 59-92-7, biological studies 92-84-2D, Phenothiazine, derivs. 113-45-1, Methylphenidate 300-62-9D, Amphetamine, derivs. 314-19-2, Apomorphine hydrochloride 322-35-0, Benserazide 554-92-7, Trimethobenzamide hydrochloride 569-65-3D, Meclizine, derivs. 768-94-5, Amantadine 2152-34-3, Pemoline 18016-80-3, Lysuride 25614-03-3, Bromocriptine 57072-41-0, Apomorphine hydrobromide 57808-66-9, Domperidone 66104-22-1, Pergolide 67227-56-9, Fenoldopam 67287-49-4, SKF-38393 68693-11-8, Modafinil 74938-11-7, 7-OH-DPAT 80373-22-4, Quinpirole

81409-90-7, Cabergoline 91374-21-9, Ropinirole 99755-59-6, Rotigotine
101626-70-4, Talipexole 104632-26-0, Pramipexole
761404-28-8, Apomorphine acetate 761404-29-9, Apomorphine lactate
762273-05-2
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(high potency dopaminergic treatment of neurol. impairment associated with
brain injury)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L9 3 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IC ICM A61K
CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 25, 63
TI Stereoisomers of p-hydroxy-milnacipran, and therapeutic use
ST hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomer prepn therapeutic depression; chronic pain
fibromyalgia therapeutic hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomer; serotonin
norepinephrine reuptake hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomer
IT Adenosine receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(A1; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with
other agents)
IT Adenosine receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(A2A; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with
other agents)
IT Bradykinin receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(B1; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with
other agents)
IT Bradykinin receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(B2; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with
other agents)
IT Dopamine receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(D1; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with
other agents)
IT Dopamine receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(D1A; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with
other agents)
IT Dopamine receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(D2(long); p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use
with other agents)
IT Dopamine receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(D3; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with
other agents)
IT Dopamine receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(D4, D4.2; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use
with other agents)
IT Transport proteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(GABA transporter; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use,
and use with other agents)
IT GABA receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(GABAA, agonist site; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic
use, and use with other agents)
IT GABA receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(GABAA, benzodiazepine, central; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT GABA receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(GABAB, benzodiazepine, central; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Imidazoline receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(I2, central; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Calcium channel
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(L-type, benzothizepine; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Calcium channel
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(L-type, dihydropyridine; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Muscarinic receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(M1; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Muscarinic receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(M2; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Muscarinic receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(M3; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Calcium channel
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(N-type; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Glutamate receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(NMDA-binding, glycine; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Glutamate receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(NMDA-binding, phencyclidine; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Glutamate receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(NMDA-binding; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Purinoceptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(P2X; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Purinoceptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(P2Y; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Neuropeptide Y receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(Y1; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Neuropeptide Y receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(Y2; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Mental and behavioral disorders
(affective; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Nervous system agents
(antinarcoleptics; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)
IT Mental and behavioral disorders
(attention deficit hyperactivity disorder; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)
IT Glucocorticoid receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(benzodiazepine, central; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)
IT Drug delivery systems
(buccal; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)
IT Fatigue, biological
(chronic fatigue syndrome; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)
IT Bladder, disease
Inflammation
(cystitis, interstitial; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)
IT Mental and behavioral disorders
(depression; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)
IT Transport proteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(dopamine transporter; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)
IT Head and Neck
(face, atypical face pain; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)
IT Muscle, disease
(fibromyalgia; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)
IT Disease, animal
(functional somatic disorders; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)
IT Dyspepsia
(functional; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)
IT Anxiety
(generalized; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)
IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, i.m.; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)
IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, i.v.; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)
IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, s.c.; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)
IT Intestine, disease
(irritable bowel syndrome; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)
IT Glutamate receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(kainate-binding; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)
IT Leukotriene receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(leukotriene D4; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)
IT Headache
(migraine; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Drug delivery systems
(nasal; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)
IT Mental and behavioral disorders
(neurotic depression; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)
IT Thorax
(noncardiac chest pain; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)
IT Transport proteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(norepinephrine transporter; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)
IT Nutrition, animal
(nutritional agents; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)
IT Mental and behavioral disorders
(obsession-compulsion; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)
IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)
IT Testis
(orchialgia; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)
IT 5-HT reuptake inhibitors
Analgesics
Anti-inflammatory agents
Antiasthmatics
Anticonvulsants
Antidepressants
Antihistamines
Antimigraine agents
Antipsychotics
Antipyretics
Anxiety
Anxiolytics
Appetite depressants
Bronchodilators
Canis familiaris
Cardiovascular agents
Cholinergic agonists
Dopamine agonists
Electrolytes
Equus caballus
Felis catus
Gastrointestinal agents
Ginkgo biloba
Human
Hypnotics and Sedatives
Mental and behavioral disorders
Muscarinic antagonists
Muscle relaxants
Nervous system stimulants
Pain
Primates
Psychotropics
(p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)
IT Androgen receptors
Endothelin ETA receptors
Endothelin ETB receptors
Epidermal growth factor receptors
Histamine H1 receptors
Histamine H2 receptors

Histamine H3 receptors
Interleukin 1 receptors
Nicotinic receptors
Platelet-activating factor receptors
Potassium channel
β1-Adrenoceptors
β2-Adrenoceptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Corticosteroids, biological studies
Phosphatidylserines
Vitamins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Anxiety
(panic disorder; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Mental and behavioral disorders
(phobia; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(phorbol ester; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Mental and behavioral disorders
(post-traumatic stress disorder; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Ovarian cycle
(premenstrual syndrome; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Biological transport
(reuptake; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Transport proteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(serotonin transporter; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Sodium channel
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(site 1; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Sodium channel
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(site 2; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Drug delivery systems
(sublingual; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Disease, animal
(temperomandibular disorder; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Headache
(tension headache; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Drug delivery systems
(topical; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Drug delivery systems
(transdermal; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT 5-HT receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(type 5-HT1A; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT 5-HT receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(type 5-HT3; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Tachykinin receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(type NK1; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Urethra
(urethral syndrome; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Drug delivery systems
(vaginal; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Pain
(visceral pain syndromes; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Reproductive system
(vulva, essential vulvodynia; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Opioid receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(κ-opioid; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Opioid receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(σ1-opioid; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Opioid receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(σ2-opioid; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT α1-Adrenoceptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(α1A-, α1a; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT α1-Adrenoceptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(α1B-; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT α1-Adrenoceptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(α1D-; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT α2-Adrenoceptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(α2A-; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT α2-Adrenoceptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(α2B-; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Estrogen receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(α; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Opioid receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(δ-opioid; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT Opioid receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(μ-opioid; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and

use with other agents)

IT 91-40-7, Fenamic acid
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fenamates; p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT 92623-85-3, Milnacipran
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT 50-67-9, Serotonin, biological studies 51-41-2, Norepinephrine 329736-03-0, Cytochrome P450 3A4 329978-01-0, Cytochrome P450 2C9 330196-64-0, Cytochrome P450 1A2 330589-90-7, Cytochrome P450 2C19 330597-62-1, Cytochrome P450 2D6
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT 688320-02-7P, CS 1713 688320-03-8P, CS 1714 688320-04-9P, CS 1814
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT 50-02-2, Dexamethasone 50-22-6, Corticosterone 50-23-7, Hydrocortisone 50-24-8, Prednisolone 50-33-9, Phenylbutazone, biological studies 50-47-5, Desipramine 50-48-6, Amitriptyline 50-49-7, Imipramine 50-52-2, Thioridazine 50-53-3, Chlorpromazine, biological studies 50-55-5, Reserpine 50-78-2, Aspirin 51-63-8, Dextroamphetamine sulfate 52-26-6, Morphinehydrochloride 52-86-8, Haloperidol 53-03-2, Prednisone 53-06-5, Cortisone 53-86-1, Indomethacin 57-27-2, Morphine, biological studies 57-41-0, Phenytoin 57-42-1, Meperidine 57-53-4, Meprobamate 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 58-25-3, Chlordiazepoxide 58-39-9, Perphenazine 58-46-8, Tetrabenazine 58-94-6, Thiazide 59-92-7, Levodopa, biological studies 61-68-7, Mefenamic acid 62-44-2, Phenacetin 68-88-2, Hydroxyzine 69-23-8, Fluphenazine 72-69-5, Nortriptyline 73-31-4, Melatonin 76-41-5, Oxymorphone 76-42-6, Oxycodone 76-57-3, Codeine 76-99-3, Methadone 77-67-8, Ethosuximide 78-44-4, Carisoprodol 83-98-7, Orphenadrine 89-57-6, Mesalamine 99-66-1, Valproic acid 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 113-15-5, Ergotamine 113-45-1, Methylphenidate 113-53-1, Dothiepin 117-89-5, Trifluoperazine 119-36-8, Methylsalicylate 125-28-0, Dihydrocodeine 125-29-1, Hydrocodone 129-03-3, Cyproheptadine 134-49-6, Phenmetrazine 138-56-7, Trimethobenzamide 298-46-4, Carbamazepine 300-62-9, Amphetamine 302-40-9, Benactyzine 303-49-1, Clomipramine 303-53-7, Cyclobenzaprine 315-72-0, Opipramol 321-64-2, Tacrine 357-56-2, Dextromoramide 357-70-0, Galantamine 359-83-1, Pentazocine 361-37-5, Methysergid(e 364-62-5, Metoclopramide 378-44-9, Betamethasone 427-00-9, Desomorphine 437-38-7, Fentanyl 438-60-8, Protriptyline 439-14-5, Diazepam 466-99-9, Hydromorphone 469-62-5, Dextropropoxyphene 509-60-4, Dihydromorphine 511-12-6, Dihydroergotamine 525-66-6, Propranolol 532-03-6, Methocarbamol 537-46-2, Methamphetamine 552-94-3, Salsalate 555-30-6, Methyldopa 599-79-1, Sulfasalazine 604-75-1, Oxazepam 634-03-7, Phendimetrazine 739-71-9, Trimipramine 765-30-0, Aminocyclopropane 768-94-5, Amantadine 846-49-1, Lorazepam 846-50-4, Temazepam 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 1622-61-3, Clonazepam 1665-48-1, Metaxalone 1668-19-5, Doxepin 1977-10-2, Loxapine 2016-36-6, Choline salicylate, biological studies 2062-78-4, Pimozide 2152-34-3, Pemoline 3313-26-6, Thiothixene 3861-76-5, Clonitazene 3900-31-0, Fludiazepam 3964-81-6, Azatadine 4205-90-7, Clonidine 4350-09-8, Oxitriptan 4419-39-0, Beclomethasone 4498-32-2, Dibenzepin 4757-55-5, Dimetacrine 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 5118-29-6, Melitracen 5560-72-5, Iprindole 5786-21-0, Clozapine 7416-34-4, Molindone 9001-62-1, Lipase 9001-75-6, Pepsin 10262-69-8, Maprotiline 10321-12-7, Propizepine

14028-44-5, Amoxapine 15301-93-6, Tofenacin 15307-79-6, Diclofenac sodium 15574-96-6, Pizotifen 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 15722-48-2, Olsalazine 17617-23-1, Flurazepam 19794-93-5, Trazodone 19982-08-2, Memantine 21256-18-8, Oxaprozin 21730-16-5, Metapramine 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22204-53-1, Naproxen 22232-71-9, Mazindol 22494-42-4, Diflunisal 23047-25-8, Lofepramine 23887-31-2, Clorazepate 24166-13-0, Cloxazolam 24219-97-4, Mianserin 24526-64-5, Nomifensine 24701-51-7, Demexiptiline 25614-03-3, Bromocriptine 25905-77-5, Minaprine 26171-23-3, Tolmetin 26629-87-8, Oxaflozane 27060-91-9, Flutazolam 27203-92-5, Tramadol 28860-95-9, Carbidopa 28911-01-5, Triazolam 28981-97-7, Alprazolam 29218-27-7, Toloxatone 29679-58-1, Fenoprofen 29975-16-4, Estazolam 31721-17-2, Quinupramine 31842-01-0, Indoprofen 33671-46-4, Clotiazepam 34911-55-2, Bupropion 35941-65-2, Butriptyline 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 36505-84-7, Buspirone 36735-22-5, Quazepam 38194-50-2, Sulindac 41340-25-4, Etodolac 42200-33-9, Nadolol 42408-82-2, Butorphanol 42924-53-8, Nabumetone 43200-80-2, Zopiclone 46817-91-8, Viloxazine 51012-32-9, Tiapride 51022-69-6, Amcinonide 51234-28-7, Benoxaprofen 51322-75-9, Tizanidine 51333-22-3, Budesonide 52485-79-7, Buprenorphine 53608-75-6, Pancrelipase 53648-55-8, Dezocine 54739-18-3, Fluvoxamine 54910-89-3, Fluoxetine 56775-88-3, Zimeldine 59729-33-8, Citalopram 59859-58-4, Femoxetine 60142-96-3, Gabapentin 60762-57-4, Pirlindole 61869-08-7, Paroxetine 68693-11-8, Modafinil 71195-57-8, Bicifadine 71320-77-9, Moclobemide 71620-89-8, Reboxitine 74050-98-9, Ketanserin 74103-06-3, Ketorolac 76584-70-8 78499-27-1, Bermoprofen 79617-96-2, Sertraline 82626-48-0, Zolpidem 83015-26-3, Atomoxetine 83366-66-9, Nefazodone 83928-76-1, Gepirone 84371-65-3, Mifepristone 85650-52-8, Mirtazapine 87051-43-2, Ritanserin 87691-91-6, Tiaspirone 88150-42-9, Amlodipine 89565-68-4, Tropisetron 89796-99-6, Aceclofenac 91374-21-9, Ropinirole 93413-69-5, Venlafaxine 95847-70-4, Ipsapirone 97240-79-4, Topiramate 99614-02-5, Ondansetron 99755-59-6, Rotigotine 102518-79-6, Huperzine A 103628-46-2, Sumatriptan 104632-26-0, Pramipexole 106266-06-2, Risperidone 106650-56-0, Sibutramine 109889-09-0, Granisetron 112924-45-5, Dexanabinol 115956-12-2, Dolasetron 116539-59-4, Duloxetine 120014-06-4, Donepezil 121679-13-8, Naratriptan 123040-69-7, Azasetron 123441-03-2, Rivastigmine 128196-01-0, Escitalopram 129722-12-9, Aripiprazole 132449-46-8, Lesopitron 132539-06-1, Olanzapine 139264-17-8, Zolmitriptan 139755-83-2, Sildenafil 144034-80-0, Rizatriptan 146939-27-7, Ziprasidone 148553-50-8, Pregabalin 154323-57-6, Almotriptan 158747-02-5, Frovatriptan 162011-90-7, Rofecoxib 169590-42-5, Celecoxib 181695-72-7, Valdecoxib 198470-84-7, Parecoxib 325715-02-4, Indiplon 686766-17-6 686766-17-6D, derivs. 688319-36-0, Adomexetine
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT 688319-98-4, Dizatriptan
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT 104-47-2, 4-Methoxyphenylacetonitrile 109-89-7, Diethylamine, reactions 51594-55-9, (R)-Epichlorohydrin, reactions 688320-09-4, CS 1658
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT 688320-05-0P, CS 1590 688320-06-1P, CS 1608 688320-07-2P, CS 1628 688320-08-3P, CS 1649 688738-11-6P, CS 1665 688738-12-7P, CS 1710
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(p-hydroxymilnacipran stereoisomers, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> DIS L9 1 IBIB ABS
THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THIS REQUEST IS 2.83 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N:Y

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:388610 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:404416
TITLE: High potency dopaminergic treatment of neurological impairment associated with brain injury
INVENTOR(S): Katzman, Daniel E.; Gamzu, Elkan R.; Farber, Neal M.; Fridman, Esteban A.; Merello, Marcelo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp., Cont.-in-part of Appl. No. PCT/US2004/008120.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006089373	A1	20060427	US 2005-240281	20050930
WO 2004082630	A2	20040930	WO 2004-US8120	20040317
WO 2004082630	A3	20041229		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
WO 2004-US8120	A2	20040317
US 2005-653619P	P	20050216
US 2003-455405P	P	20030317

AB Methods and compns. are described for treating impaired neurol. function, including altered state of consciousness disorders, in an individual who has sustained a brain injury comprising administering to the individual apomorphine. Methods and compns. are described for treating impaired neurol. function, including altered state of consciousness disorders, in an individual who has sustained a brain injury comprising administering to the individual at least 1000 mg or more of L-dopa (levodopa) per day. The use of potent dopaminergic agents to stimulate emergence from an altered consciousness state, such as a coma, is disclosed. Improvement in a pattern or state of consciousness is determined using protocol consisting of Glasgow Outcome Scale, Extended Glasgow Outcome Scale, the Kennedy Johnson Scale, the Disability Rating Scale, the Coma-Near Coma Scale, or the Ranchos Amigos Scale.

=> DIS L9 2 IBIB ABS
THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THIS REQUEST IS 2.83 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N:Y

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:802697 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:289071
TITLE: High potency dopaminergic treatment of neurological

impairment associated with brain injury
INVENTOR(S): Katzman, Daniel E.; Gamzu, Elkan R.; Farber, Neal M.; Fridman, Esteban A.; Merello, Marcelo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurohealing Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004082630	A2	20040930	WO 2004-US8120	20040317
WO 2004082630	A3	20041229		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004222307	A1	20040930	AU 2004-222307	20040317
CA 2519117	A1	20040930	CA 2004-2519117	20040317
EP 1610796	A2	20060104	EP 2004-757552	20040317
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US 2006089373	A1	20060427	US 2005-240281	20050930
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-455405P P	20030317
			WO 2004-US8120 W	20040317
			US 2005-653619P P	20050216

AB Methods and compns. are described for treating impaired neurol. function, including altered state of consciousness disorders, in an individual who has sustained a brain injury, comprising administering to the individual apomorphine. Methods and compns. are described for treating impaired neurol. function, including altered state of consciousness disorders, in an individual who has sustained a brain injury, comprising administering to the individual at least 1000 mg or more of L-dopa (levodopa) per day. The use of potent dopaminergic agents to stimulate emergence form an altered consciousness state, such as a coma, is disclosed.

=> DIS L9 3 IBIB ABS
THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THIS REQUEST IS 2.83 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N:Y

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:392439 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:400095
TITLE: Stereoisomers of p-hydroxy-milnacipran, and therapeutic use
INVENTOR(S): Rariy, Roman V.; Heffernan, Michael; Buchwald, Stephen L.; Swager, Timothy M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Collegium Pharmaceutical, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 163 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004039320	A2	20040513	WO 2003-US33681	20031022
WO 2004039320	A3	20040624		
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2503381	A1	20040513	CA 2003-2503381	20031022
AU 2003284342	A1	20040525	AU 2003-284342	20031022
US 2004142904	A1	20040722	US 2003-691465	20031022
US 7038085	B2	20060502		
EP 1578719	A2	20050928	EP 2003-776524	20031022
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2006503920	T	20060202	JP 2005-501895	20031022
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-421640P P	20021025
			US 2002-423062P P	20021101
			US 2003-445142P P	20030205
			WO 2003-US33681 W	20031022

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:400095

AB The invention relates generally to the enantiomers of p-hydroxymilnacipran or congeners thereof. Biol. assays revealed that racemic p-hydroxymilnacipran is approx. equipotent in inhibiting serotonin and norepinephrine uptake (IC50 = 28.6 nM for norepinephrine, IC50 = 21.7 nM for serotonin). Interestingly, (+)-p-hydroxymilnacipran is a more potent inhibitor of norepinephrine uptake than serotonin uptake (IC50 = 10.3 nM for norepinephrine, IC50 = 22 nM for serotonin). In contrast, (-)-p-hydroxymilnacipran is a more potent inhibitor of serotonin uptake compared to norepinephrine uptake (IC50 = 88.5 nM for norepinephrine, IC50 = 40.3 nM for serotonin). The invention also relates to salts and prodrug forms of the above compds. In certain embodiments, the compds. of the invention and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient are combined to prepare a formulation for administration to a patient. Finally,the invention relates to methods of treating mammals suffering from various afflictions, e.g., depression, chronic pain, or fibromyalgia, comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the invention. Compound preparation is included.

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LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:y
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